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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXII.--NO. 106. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,651

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Three Months, " 1.25
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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Gen. Calixto Garcia, in a letter to Gen. Shafter, expresses his disapproval of the action taken by the American commander in regard to the surrender of Santiago, and announces that he has withdrawn his forces to the interior and tendered his resignation to Gen. Gomez. —— The next annual reunion of the Confederate veterans will be held in Charleston, S. C. —— Gen. Anderson telegraphs the War Department that Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent chief, has declared dictatorship and martial law over all the islands. —— Commodore Watson's mission is not to bombard cities on the Spanish coast but to find and engage Admiral Camara's ships. —— Two prizes captured while trying to run the blockade, brought into Charleston. —— Lieut. Hobson arrived at the Navy Department, Washington; he did not bring Sampson's report as to destruction of Cervera's fleet. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling uplands 6 1-16c; flour quiet and fairly steady; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 84½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 38c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 22.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 80 deg.; 8 P.M. 80 deg.; maximum, 86 deg.; minimum, 75 deg.; mean, 80 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 5.48 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4.2 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Cloudy and unsettled weather prevails to-night in the Atlantic coast States, the lower Mississippi valley and the Gulf States, and generally clear elsewhere. Thunder storms, with light to moderate showers, have occurred during the day along the Atlantic coast and heavy showers in Western North Carolina and Northern Georgia. No storm area of any consequence is noted to-night. The barometer is highest in New England and low over the Gulf States and the Southwest. The temperature is lower than on yesterday evening in the Atlantic coast States from Georgia to Massachusetts, and warmer elsewhere. A decided hot wave covers the western districts, the temperature being 90 degrees or over at 8 P. M. over Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

The temperature continues high in all districts. Light to moderate showers have occurred, except in the Mississippi valley and Galveston districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers and thunder storms; warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac--July 23.

Sun Rises	5.00 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.12 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 52 M.
High Water at Southport	10.40 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.10 A. M.

There are said to be 40,000 Americans in the Klondike, and they don't mind the weather.

This country has been somewhat short on ruins, but we will have a pretty good stock of them when we get through taking in Spain's colonies.

Spanish 4's are going up. That's what Spain is doing also. The advance is accounted for perhaps on the ground that the sooner she is thrashed the more she will have left to pay her debts.

The Democrats of the Fifth District gave their cordial endorsement to Hon. W. W. Kitchin by renominating him for Congress, at the convention at Greensboro Thursday. He had no opposition.

With next week's issue the Southport *Standard* enters upon its second year. It is gratified at the substantial support it has received, but may be more gratified at having so well deserved it. It is a good paper and should be well sustained.

Major Lamar Fontaine, a Confederate scout, who since the war has been soldiering in other countries, was at the Confederate Veterans' meeting in Atlanta. He must have a charmed life, for he was wounded sixty-seven times while in the Confederate service.

Rocky Mount Butler is constantly prating about the prominence given lawyers by the Democratic party. It may be doubted if this is true of ten per cent. of the Democratic lawyers. But when it comes to Republican and Populist lawyers, at least ninety per cent. of them are given prominent places.

The cultivation of ramie, a new industry for that country, is succeeding in Argentina. One man has 150,000 plants, and it is expected that by next year there will be a million or more plants fit for use. The plant thrives in some sections of the South where it has been tried, but the trouble is in an economical method of preparing the fibre. But the fibre is beautiful, long and some of it as glossy as silk, with which it can be advantageously mixed in weaving.

The plan of the Black Republican, in every county where fusion can be accomplished, is to claim the Legislative ticket and concede all the best county offices to the Populists. But how does this benefit the Populist masses who do the voting? The same old officers are nominated every time.

Spaniards now say they have a sky-rocket which can destroy a ship and be operated from a row boat. Is this Camara's "daza?" The way Spanish ships have been "disappearing westward," they will soon have to take to their row boats, and this sky-rocket may come in handy.

The Prince of Wales fell the other day and injured his knee-pan, and the chair in which they were carrying him to the railroad station broke and he fell again; and then he fell to making some remarks which were omitted from the newspapers.

If Blanco has, as alleged, 100,000 regulars and 40,000 volunteers in Havana, all the worse for him. It is easier, with a close blockade, to starve out 140,000 men more quickly than it would be 10,000.

Advancing on Havana by way of Porto Rico is a long way around, but we'll get there by-and-by, Blanco.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. W. Sanders—Hello!
W. S. W.—Cancellation stamps.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.—Special sale.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. P. Oldham & Co.—Just received.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. H. Williamson, of Whiteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr J. E. Johnson, of Fair Bluff, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Alf. Vick returned home yesterday, after spending his vacation in Washington city.

—Mrs. J. B. Harrell is spending some time visiting relatives near Garland, Sampson county, N. C.

—Mr. N. Greenewald, of Richmond, Va., arrived in the city yesterday to visit his son, Mr. I. L. Greenewald.

—Oscar Bagwell, one of the new recruits for the *Nantucket*, expects to leave this afternoon via the Atlantic Coast Line.

—Miss Eva Anderson, of Wilson, is expected here this afternoon to spend some time, the guest of Miss Ethel Barnes, on Market street.

—Mrs. W. H. Hodges and daughter have gone to Port Royal to visit Mrs. Hodges' husband, who is on board the *Nantucket*.

—Miss Laura Weeks, of Southport, who went to Washington on the excursion, will remain there visiting friends for some time.

—Mr. W. C. Wishart, of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, will leave to-day to spend his vacation in the Western part of the State.

—Mr. George Harrell, who left here several days ago to spend some time in Baltimore and Washington, returned yesterday with the excursionists.

EXCURSION TO ALDERMAN'S BLUFF.

Large Crowd from Wilmington and Other Places Along the River.

Between seventy-five and a hundred people went to Alderman's Bluff on the excursion on the steamer *Frank Sessoms*. Many were picked up at points up Black river. The boat was gaily decked with American flags, besides the flag of the Cape Fear River Transportation Company, and made a fine appearance as it steamed up the river yesterday at 7.20 A. M. Capt. Ward and his crew did everything for the comfort of the excursionists. Their pleasure was greatly increased also by music from an Italian string band. At the bluff the excursionists had a royal good time. A platform for dancing had been prepared and this pleasant pastime was indulged in nearly all day. The *Sessoms* arrived in the city on its return trip at 10.30 last night.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

WASHINGTON EXCURSIONISTS.

Arrived Back to the City Yesterday at 4.40 P. M.—It Was a Delightful Trip.

The Washington excursionists returned to the city yesterday afternoon at 4.40 o'clock on a special train in charge of Capt. E. L. Hart. They left here Tuesday at 8.30 A. M., and arrived at Washington about 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. There were 582 passengers taken up at points between Wilmington and Tarboro, and the excursion train, when it arrived at Pinner's Point, consisted of twelve coaches.

Some of the excursionists went to Baltimore, others stopped at Norfolk, but the largest contingent went to Washington City where they travelled over the city, went through the public buildings and made excursions to Mount Vernon, Arlington, Heights, and other places. They went up from Pinner's Point to Washington on the steamer *Newport News* and got a view of the shipping in Hampton Roads. The trip back form Washington was made on the *Washington*.

The management of the excursion was spoken off in the highest terms. There was no disorder whatever and but for the heat the trip would have been an ideal one. Much was said in praise of the hospitality experienced in Washington and Norfolk, dispensed by the National Hotel in the former place and the Atlantic in the latter.

THE ATLANTIC CLUB HOP.

Many Gay Dancers and Interested Spectators—The Occasion Graced by Many Visitors.

The verandas and dance hall of the Atlantic Club, on Ocean View beach, were the scene of much gaiety last night. The occasion was a regular weekly hop, attended by many clubmen and visiting and Wilmington ladies. The music was very good, and quite a company of dancers were constantly on the floor. There were many spectators, who evidently derived much enjoyment from watching the dancers, interesting tete-a-tetes and breezy promenades about the club house and adjacent beach. The Atlantic entertainment committee deserves much praise for the successful manner in which these events are managed.

Those from a distance who participated in the hop were as follows: Miss Sue Gunning, Miss Lenna Neville, Columbus, Ohio; Miss Sadie Hanes, Winston; Miss Julia Settle, Greensboro; Miss M. Rosa Etheredge, Miss Georgia Love, Miss Katherene Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Charlotte; Miss Margery Taylor, Raleigh; Miss Ella Taylor, Washington, N. C.; Miss Bidgood, Richmond; Mr. John Tate, Greensboro; Mr. Frank Miller, Winston; Mr. Victor Boatwright, Portsmouth; Corporal Champ McDowell Davis, Company "K," Second regiment of North Carolina volunteers.

SIGNAL CREW DISCHARGED.

One of the Boys Returned Home Yesterday, Others Expected Shortly.

Mr. A. L. Price returned yesterday from Norfolk, where with the rest of the signal crew at Carolina Beach he was ordered to go last Monday. The boys composing the crew with one exception have received an honorable discharge, preferring to accept this to going in the navy as ordinary seamen, the alternative offered them. The exception is Mr. J. R. Caudle, who goes to Cape Henry as a government telegrapher. Chief Quartermaster Greenabaum is waiting for all the effects of the signal station to come so he can formally turn them over to the government. When this is done he and second quartermaster Middleton will come home. Mr. Price expects to resume his former position at Capt. A. D. Brown's dry good store next Monday.

A CHILD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

She Became Entangled Under the Feet of a Passing Horse.

A little daughter of J. Feldman, the shoemaker, on Second street, narrowly escaped death yesterday by being trampled under the feet of a horse being driven by Frank Wright, of the colored transfer company. The child was playing in Second street near Market and turned suddenly to get out of the way of one team and ran right under the feet of Wright's horse. The animal knocked the child down and would doubtless have stepped upon her had not the driver promptly reined him in and backed out of the way. It was a very narrow escape and bystanders complimented Wright very much upon his prompt action in reining in the horse. As it was the child was much more badly frightened than hurt.

Mayor Wright's Court.

In the Mayor's Court yesterday the case against Mr. Charles Harris for keeping a dog on his lot without providing a $1.00 city license tax tag, was called for trial and a judgment for $20 fine and a requirement that he get a tax tag immediately was entered upon the docket by Mayor Wright. A case for disorderly conduct against Augustus Straus, colored, was continued until to-day at noon on account of the failure of the two police officers who made the arrest to appear and testify for the prosecution. Fines of $5.00 each were entered against the two officers for not making their appearance.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Yesterday Register of Deeds Norwood paid off the bills against the City Hospital for the past month.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circution of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— An excursion is scheduled to be run from Goldsboro to Wilmington on the 26th inst. over the Atlantic Coast Line. The train will go through to Ocean View beach.

— John Picket, colored, was tried yesterday before Squire McGowan on the charge of assault and battery and disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— Col. David Bethune died at his home near Red Springs, July 21st. He lived to the age of 74 years and was one of the most prominent men in Robeson county during his public life.

— Yesterday Justice J. M. McGowan suspended judgment on the payment of costs in the case of Dora Williams, colored, charged with assault and battery and disorderly conduct.

— The carpet on the floor of the bar in the City Court room was taken up on account of its being thoroughly worn out. Janitor Carroll does not know as yet when he will get a new one if at all.

— Spirits turpentine has advanced quite materially on the Wilmington market in the last few days. It was quoted yesterday at 25½ cents per gallon, which is 2½ cents higher than it was a short while ago.

— There will be an excursion to Wilmington from Fayetteville on Monday over the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad. Another excursion is expected over the same road from Ramseur and Greensboro next Friday.

— Capt. A. Jones, the well known colored citizen, has an ad in the STAR this morning calling attention to an excursion to Newbern to be given by several colored organizations. He says that he expects to carry 500 people.

— Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bell, of Polloksville, have issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Fannie Estelle Bell, to Mr. Charles H. Bryan, on Wednesday evening, August 3rd, at 8.30 o'clock, Baptist Church, Polloksville, N. C.

— There will be a "hot" game of base ball this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Hilton Park between teams from the Wilmington Iron Works and the Railroad shops. Mr. Clarence Parker is captain of the railroad team and Mr. James Black of the iron works team.

— Col. Frank I. Osborne, who made such an admirable speech in the Congressional convention held here July 6th, will probably be the Democratic candidate for the Senate in Mecklenburg county. If so, he will be elected by a rousing majority.

OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

To Send a Party of Orphans Here Next Month—Concert by the Orphans.

Mr. James W. Monroe who was recently appointed a committee of one from Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. Masons, to look after the comfort of a party of orphans from the Oxford Orphan Asylum who are coming here to give a concert, received a letter on yesterday from Col. W. J. Hicks, superintendent, giving details about the orphans' visit. He writes that there will be eleven children, a lady vocal teacher, and Editor Coley, of the *Orphans' Friend*, in the party. They will be arranged in pairs, so the two, four or six can go to one house. They will arrive on Aug. 1, and will probably give the concert on the same night. Arrangements will be made to take the orphans to the beaches and make their stay in Wilmington very pleasant.

It was a fortunate selection to name Mr. Monroe on the committee as he is willing and ready to do all in his power for the Oxford orphans.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Proceedings of Grand Chapter Received by Grand Secretary H. H. Munson.

Mr. Horace H. Munson, secretary of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, has received the bound copies of the proceedings of the last meeting held in Raleigh May 17th and 18th last, and will begin mailing them at once. The minutes form a very valuable volume, especially so to Masons. There are half tone engravings, accompanied by biographical sketches of the grand high priests, living and dead. Among these are noted many Wilmington people, namely, Alfred Martin, G. H. P. 1847, 1848, 1866, 1867; Phineas W. Fanning, G. H. P. 1849-50; Robert G. Rankin, G. H. P. 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854; Horace H. Munson, G. H. P. 1873-73; C. M. VanOrsdell, G. H. P. 1879-80; Morris L. Katz, G. H. P. 1889; Walter E. Storm, M. D., G. H. P. 1895.

POLITICS IN WAYNE.

Chairman of Democratic Executive Committee Speaks in a Hopeful Strain.

Ex Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, was here yesterday. He is the chairman of the Wayne County Democratic Executive Committee and speaks hopefully of the prospects for a Democratic victory in November. The Democrats have the sheriff, register of deeds, clerk and one representative, and they hope to make a clean sweep at the next election. And this in spite of the fact that practically all of the men who went to the war from Wayne were Democrats.

DELIGHTFUL TROLLEY PARTY.

By Miss Olive Armstrong Complimentary to Misses Smith and Phillips—A Pavilion Dance.

One of the most delightful trolley parties ever given in Wilmington was tendered her friends by Miss Olive Armstrong last night complimentary to her two popular guests, Miss Mary Smith, of Spartanburg and Miss Leita Phillips, of Tarboro. The guests gathered at the Armstrong home on Front street about 9 o'clock and at 9.30 two summer cars, profusely decorated with incandescent lights and Japanese lanterns, stopped in front of the house and the merry party boarded them and made the circuit of the three-mile belt, stopping at the Hilton Park pavilion for a merry dance. About two hours were delightfully spent in this way and the ride resumed to the Armstrong residence.

When the guests had re-assembled in the parlors delicious refreshments were served and the merrymaking continued until almost 1 o'clock. Those who shared the many pleasures of the occasion were: Miss Leila Phillips, Tarboro; Miss Mary Smith, Spartanburg; Miss Sue Clark, Tarboro; Miss Theodora Bryan Grimes, Grimesland; Miss Agnes Foy, Newbern; Miss May Tayloe, Washington; Miss Skinner, Oxford; Miss Nettie LeGrand, Portsmouth, Va.; Miss Phillips, Rocky Mount; Misses Mabel Powers, Kate Harlowe, Bettie Johnson, Mary J. Bellamy, Carrie Harriss, Katie Harriss, Frances Chadbourn, Elliott Emerson, Nellie Emerson, Louise Bunting, Anita DeRosset, Mary T. Peck, Angusta Wiggins, Emma West, Jennie Harrisf, Bettie DeRosset, Rhea Daggett, Julia Daggett, Lizzie Northrop, Octavia Boatwright, Florrie Mafflitt, Jane Meares, Annie Kidder, Leonora Cantwell, Kate Mafflitt Nessie Cotchett, Alice Borden, Jeanie Peck, Lina Wiggins, Lucy Wootten, Abbie Chadbourn, Beth Daggett, Mary Wiggins and Beulah Armstrong. Mr. James Royster, Raleigh; Messrs. Clayton Giles, James Black, George James, Kirby Collier, Ed. Taylor, Harry Croswell, Reid French, Robert Nash, Willie Martin, James Cotchett, O. A. Wiggins, John Peschau, Leon Sutherland, Keith Calder, Marsden Bellamy, Tom Green, Tom DeRosset, Gaston Myers, Geo. Chadbourn, Swift Boatwright, Henry McMillan, Stevenson Brown, Creath Angel, Chas. Taylor, Nash DeRossett, H. C. Cowels, Jr., Statesville, N. C., Bellamy Harris, Alf. Mofflitt, J. K. Williams, Neil Emersom, Mr. Ecker, Richmond; Mr. Stradwick, Nash; and Mr. Hyman Phillips, Tarboro.

FOR BETTER SANITATION.

Trash Cart Schedule Ordered Printed. Board of Health Contemplates Several Important Improvements.

At a meeting of the city Board of Health an order was passed providing that the Superintendent of Health have printed and distributed several thousand copies of the trash cart schedule. The object of the Board is to have these schedules put in all the residences and business houses of the city, so that all may know on what days of the week the carts will be on the various streets gathering garbage. The STAR is informed that the Board proposes to turn over a new leaf in the matter of city sanitation. The question of adding a number of carts is being agitated among the members of the Board. They want the sanitary laws more rigiidly enforced. The Board of Health hopes to have the cooperation of the Board of Aldermen without which they are powerless to accomplish their purpose. The next meeting of the Board of Health will be Monday morning.

PLANS DEVELOPING NICELY.

Young Men of Wilmington to Give a Complimentary Hop and Supper.

Plans are developing quite satisfactorily for an elaborate social function to be given at Seashore Hotel, on Ocean View Beach, very probably on next Monday night. It is to be a dance and supper given by the young men of this city, complimentary to visiting and Wilmington ladies.

Some of the boys told a STAR representative yesterday that it was very probable that the event would be given Monday night. They expect to have Messrs. Campbell and Crawford, of the Seashore Hotel, prepare them an elaborate supper. They propose to spare no expense in providing an event which shall eclipse anything of the kind which has been given on the beach in quite a while.

They expect to make arrangements with the Seacoast road for a special train to come up from the beach at about 1.30 or 2 o'clock to bring back the guests from the city.

Corporal Davis Here.

Corporal Champ McD. Davis, of Company K, Second regiment N. C. V., arrived in the city yesterday on a furlough. He told a STAR representative that he did not know as yet how long he would be here. Champ's numerous friends here are always heartily glad to see him. Last night he attended the hop at Atlantic Yacht Club.

The Cake-Walk To-night.

At Seashore Hotel to-night there is to be a regular old-fashioned cake-walk, which is intended, by the hotel management, too, for real fun, eclipse anything yet given on the beach. Some very handsome cakes are to be baked and dressed for the occasion and there are to be numerous prizes. Altogether, there is every indication that the occasion will be a thorough social success.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Exceptions Filed by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company to the Order Reducing Rates.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, July 22.—The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company filled exceptions to the Railroad Commision's order reducing fares. Five reasons are given: first, that rates are not just and reasonable; second, will compel defendant to operate at a loss; third, will cause a heavy reduction in passenger fares and prevent the paying stockholders a small dividend; fourth, the order discriminates against the defendant while rates on other roads are not reduced; fourth, enforcement of the order will deprive the defendant of its property without due process and deny it the equal protection provided by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The Second regiment will probably move to another camp.

ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

Private Smith of I Battery—Sergeant C. C. Flynn in the City.

Private Harry Smith, of Battery I, Second artillery, has been transferred from that battery to Battery H, of the same regiment, now at Tampa, and about to be sent to Porto Rico. Private Smith came up to the city yesterday on the steamer *Wilmington*, and expects to leave this afternoon via the Atlantic Coast Line.

Sergeant C. C. Smith, of Battery I, accompanied private Smith to the city. He told a STAR reporter about a very successful target practice at the fort Saturday. Four shots were fired at the old wreck, 4,500 yards from the fort. The first two were fired by Capt. Deems, post commander, and the last two by Lieut. Richmond P. Davis, in command of Battery I. All would have worked havoc in a ship, but one of the two fired by Lieut. Davis struck the wreck squarely, and would have sent any ship to the bottom.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Services in St. John's Church to-morrow, 7th Sunday after Trinity, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 A. M. Sunday School, 5 P. M.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., Divine service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8.15 P. M. The public cordially invited.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning services. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS IS HOT WEATHER.

But you wouldn't know it if you were at CAROLINA BEACH. Come down and try it a while, and be sure to

Stop at the Kure House.

Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Board by the day, week or month. Good fare and every comfort for guests. For rates, apply to

Mrs. Hans A. Kure.

jy 21 1m

HELLO! HELLO!

IS THAT 109? **Yes Sir.**

Then send me at once one of those extra fine

Beef Tongues,

I hear you are selling for

25c.

Just in, Fresh and Fine. Going like hot cakes.

ONLY TO BE HAD AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

S. W. SANDERS.

jy 22 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
H. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 26 tf

BAGGING AND TIES.

500	Rolls Bagging.
800	Bundles Ties.
900	Bushels Corn.
750	Bushels Meal.
50	Boxes Meat.
850	Barrels Flour.
100	Barrels Sugar.
125	Boxes Crackers.
100	Boxes Candy.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Full line of Fancy and Heavy Groceries at bottom prices. Consignments of all kinds solicited. Cattle a specialty. Naval Stores and Cotton. 107 North Water street. R. R. LOVE & BRO.

jy 13 1m

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN

my 22 2m

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 130, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 22 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

je 6 tf

CHEESE!

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED OURS?

It is the best CREAM CHEESE that we can buy and the price is only

15c per pound.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.

jy 19 tf

W. S. W.
JUL 17 1898

CANCELLATION STAMPS

as above, with box of dates running to 1907, made on short notice.

Seal Presses,

Stock Certificates and Seals at Low Prices.

Hand Stamps, Band Daters, Autograph Stamps, Half Tone Engraving.

Rand & McNally's Map of the World, 1898, 4 x 6 1-2 feet, for 99c.

This Map will be valuable in helping you to locate places of interest these war times.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,

15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Bell 'Phone 260. jy 17 tf

SANTIAGO HAS CAPITULATED! But We Have Not.

We are still holding the fort,

AND HAVE BEATEN ALL COMPETITION

On Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Agricultural Implements, Mechanic's Tools, and

Everything IN THE **Hardware Line,**

Wholesale and Retail.

Mail orders given special attention.

J. W. MURCHISON,

The Leading Hardware Dealer.

jy 19 tf

ARE YOU WHITE?

Along with Christianity we can conquer the world, commercially and otherwise long before we CONQUER CUBA.

We Are Offering

"Cuban Blossom" Cigars,
"Renown,"
"Topical Twist-head,"

Altogether superior to any CIGARS sold for 5 cents, the sale of which on this market runs into hundreds of thousands. SMOKERS ask for these brands and take no substitute, as the substitute only makes more money for the seller. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Vollers & Hashagen,

General Provision Dealers for sale of Meats, Lard, Canned Meats, Corn, &c.

jy 17 tf Nutt Street. A. C. L. Crossing.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, HELD JUNE 22ND, THE USUAL

Semi-annual Dividend of 3 Per Cent.

Was Declared.

LOCAL STOCKHOLDERS MAY RECEIVE THEIR DIVIDEND CHECK BY CALLING AT THE BANK

J. W. Norwood, President.

je 23 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.

Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

WHY MONEY IS SO SCARCE.

One of the reasons given why the South cannot more speedily develop her resources and build up manufacturing and other enterprises is the want of capital, and we talk much about the fine opportunities the South offers for the investment of capital, all of which is true, and it is true, too, that the South is in need of capital, and it is also true that unless the capital is furnished by outside parties she will always be in need of it unless we learn how to keep the capital we have at home and practice what we learn. If we did this the South would have "money to burn," as the street phrase goes.

Compared with the South and the West the North Atlantic States are deserts, and yet it is the North Atlantic States that furnish the capital for this country. When the South or the West needs money to build railroads, improve their cities, or establish any kind of enterprise that requires much money it is to the money lenders of the North Atlantic States they go to get it. Where did they get it? Not out of their fields, for they do not produce enough to feed their own population. Not out their forests, for they don't grow wood enough to supply them with fuel. Not out of their mines, for they have no mines worth talking about. It comes out of their manufactories, and out of their thrifty combinations which utilize every dollar they have to make more dollars. They manufacture everything that it is possible for them to manufacture. The raw material they buy principally from the South and the West and then they sell the manufactured articles to the South and the West and make a great profit on them, and with this profit they have started banks, insurance companies and various other money-making schemes, and have thus become the money centre of the country. There isn't an article that the South or the West buys from the East that they couldn't make as well as the East can make it, and more profitably because they have the raw material which the East has not but has to buy from them, or somewhere else.

We have frequently written in these columns of the folly of working like we do to raise crops, and when these crops are sold spending nearly every dollar they bring for things which we could make at home, but which for want of business thrift, for want of combination and co-operation we do not make, but buy from other States. It may be answered that it is all very well to talk this way, but that we can't make these things because we have neither the means to put up the plants nor the experience to operate them successfully if put up. How did the Eastern States do it? They didn't have any more money or experience to begin on than the South has. They started in a small way and as their capital and their experience increased they enlarged their operations until they became monarchs in the business they took in hand. Realizing the necessity of keeping their money at home, so that it might always be available for any enterprises they might desire to engage in they established their savings banks, other banks, insurance companies, and other institutions to keep their money at home and these became the agencies, not only for keeping their own money at home, but for drawing to them the money of other sections.

One of these potent agencies is the insurance business, for life and property, some companies representing a capital of from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000, and do business not only in every State and Territory in the Union, but in Europe, and even in Asia, where they have established branches. They have done this by co operation and combination, utilizing the money of their own section and making that money grow.

Much of their present large capital, many millions of it, have come from the South. There isn't a State in the South which could not and should not have its own insurance companies, both fire and life. There isn't a State in the Union which couldn't and shouldn't have them, and it is a poor commentary on the business sense and thrift of any State that hasn't them. Some of our Southern States are beginning to wake up to this fact, and the papers are beginning to discuss it, as we judge from the following, which we find in the Richmond *Times*, which has taken a lively interest in this subject and writes ably on it:

"The Nashville *American* says that during the year 1897 the people of Tennessee paid in premiums for fire and marine insurance $2,852,759. Of this amount $199,337 went to home companies and the balance to foreign companies. For the same year the amount paid by the people of that State to life insurance companies was $1,897,270, all of which went to other than home companies. Besides this $209,096 was paid in premiums to fidelity and casualty companies, and the amount paid in assessments to assessed life and accident insurance companies was $204,747. The amount paid in assessments to fraternal orders was $754,132, all going away from home. In short the total amount sent out from Tennessee in the year 1897 in premiums and assessments was in round numbers about $5,000,000. In the past fifteen years the immense sum of nearly $24,000,000 has gone out of the State of Tennessee to pay premiums on fire insurance alone. Naturally the people of Tennessee are pondering these figures, and it is not improbable that one of these days they will determine to organize a company at home to save this vast sum of money to the State."

Texas is waking up, too, and a company has been organized in that State for the purpose of promoting the establishment of home insurance companies. It has issued a circular from which the *Times* quotes the following:

"Texas is so far removed from the great money centers that it is practically a country within itself. This being the case, let us see what a few other peoples, similarly situated, are doing. The little island of New Zealand, with a population not one-third as great as that of Texas, has a company whose assets exceed $10,000,000. Instead of sending their life insurance premiums and accumulations to Australia or to England, they are, to this extent at least, retained permanently at home. The reserve, surplus, dividends, death claims, interest, taxes, commissions and expenses circulate and re-circulate at home, to the benefit of every business on the island. Australia proper, with a population but little greater than that of Texas, has home companies whose assets exceed $100,000,000. In our own country some Western States have broken away from the apron-strings of Eastern corporations. Kansas and Nebrask, and Iowa, Indiana and California and Michigan each have a successful company, while Ohio's home company has assets of more than $18,000,000, and Wisconsin's home company has more than $100,000,000."

There is food for reflection and for digestion in both of these extracts. The first shows how much money Tennessee pays to other States to do her insurance, which she could do for herself, and the other shows what the island of New Zealand has done, and what some of our own States which have realized the folly of paying immense tribute to the East are doing to keep their money at home and become independent of the money lenders of the East.

We rather think that the case of Tennessee would fit North Carolina pretty well and the remarks of the Nashville paper apply with equal pertinence and force to North Carolina, if not more so. It is time that we ceased this egregious folly and turned our attention to some of the simple, practicable and effective methods of keeping our money at home, instead of sending it away annually and keeping ourselves cramped for the means necessary to conduct our ordinary business, much less to develop our resources as they should be developed or to start more enterprises.

THERE WILL BE MORE.

That is what White, the negro Congressman from the First District, said in his speech before the late Republican Convention (so-called) at Raleigh. He made the most noted and the most loudly applauded speech on that occasion, the most noted because the coarsest, most vulgar, shameful, malicious speech made. The race feature of his speech was the most applauded because in that he pandered to the negro feeling and toyed with negro ignorance and negro aspiration. The following is an extract from his speech, which evoked stentorian applause:

"I am not the only negro who holds office. There are others. There are plenty more being made to order to hold offices. We are the most modest people in the world and don't hold as many offices as we will. I invite the issue.

This malicious wind bag was not speaking for himself simply, but was speaking as a representative of his race, a representative in the broadest sense, for they sent him to the Congress of the United States to pose before the nation as their representative, and that he is regarded as their representative is proven by the storm of colored applause that greeted his utterances.

And there will be "more of them." They have got a taste of office, it has whetted their appetites for more and they are not going to be satisfied with small offices either. They are beginning to realize their power and will work it for all it is worth. They brought the white bosses to time and have secured more recognition from the present administration than they ever before received and this has encouraged their aggressiveness.

They talk about drawing the "color line," but they are drawing the color line in their party, are doing it effectively and are not only not making any excuses for it but are doing it openly, defiantly and proudly.

There are now more negroes in office in North Carolina than in any State in the Union, and unless Democracy triumphs in the next election there will be, as White defiantly declared in that speech, more of them, and a good many more. They haven't yet made a fair start. It remains for the white men of North Carolina to say whether this negro's impudent, audacious threat is to be verified.

MINOR MENTION.

According to the latest advices from Manila, Admiral Dewey has that city in his grasp and can take it when he so elects, and probably may take it without a fight. He has managed the insurgent chiefs with remarkable success, in restraining their eagerness to attack, until the fit time come, and he has troops enough there to take possession. The Spanish garrison is reported to be very much depressed on learning of the fate of Cervera's fleet, and will, doubtless, be still more depressed when they learn of the return of Camara's fleet to Spain, if they have not already learned it, for it was on this that they depended for assistance to defend that city. This leaves them really dependent upon their own resources and hemmed in as they are by insurgents on land and a fleet in the harbor, they are really in a worse condition than Toral's army was in Santiago, and absolutely without hope of making an effective resistance. To fight means simply useless slaughter, the only object to be gained by which will be to show that the Spaniards are willing to fight before they succumb to the inevitable. But that is what they will have to do, and if sense ruled instead of pride would do before they throw life away and then be compelled to do it. They have practically been deserted by the home Government to save home cities from anticipated attack.

* * *

The spirit of broad-gauge patriotism and wisdom that inspired the Confederate veterans assembled in reunion at Atlanta was attested by that resolution pledging the veterans, regardless of political affiliations, to a cordial support of the President in the prosecution of the war with Spain, which was adopted unanimously and enthusiastically, and in the happy speech of General Gordon on his re-election as Commander-in-Chief, which echoed the resolution and was eloquently and thoroughly patriotic, as might have been expected. There was really no necessity for this resolution or for this speech, for the South and her Confederate soldiers had already given ample proof of their patriotic devotion and their readiness to defend the flag and uphold the prestige and honor of our country, but it gave these old fighters for the stars and the bars an opportunity to emphasize in an official declaration, previous declarations by the South and her representatives, and show that their hearts are with their brothers and sons who are fighting, or are to fight, under the flag of our re-united country. Probably ninety-nine out of every hundred of the men who voted for that resolution and applauded that speech were Democrats and therefore the resolution and the speech were a splendid and emphatic answer to the Republican politicians and organs which have accused the Democratic leaders with throwing for political purposes obstacles in the way of the vigorous prosecution of the war. The South is the Democratic stronghold; these veterans have spoken for themselves and for the South, and in doing so have spoken for the Democracy of the country.

"Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Ia." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says My W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Truth*: Geo. Hanes, colored, was killed by a passing train, at China Grove, Monday night. No one saw the accident, so it is supposed he went to sleep on the track. His mangled remains were picked up Tuesday morning. He was 21 or 22 years old.

— Wilson *Advance*: We were sorry to hear Thursday morning of the serious and painful accident that happened to Mr. Oscar D. Farmer. While tightening a screw in Mr. Calvin Barnes' saw mill his hand slipped and struck against the revolving saw. Three of his fingers were cut so badly that they will be of no further use, and his thumb will have to be taken off.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Mr. Drew Odom, a white man who lives about two miles from town, died very suddenly and mysteriously last Sunday morning. He was in town on Saturday afternoon and appeared in his usual health. There being no regular coroner, Dr. J. H. Mitchell was appointed as coroner to examine the remains. We hear that no foul play was discovered.

— Dunn *Union*: Some time ago Deputy Marshal A. F. Surles captured an illicit distillery and brought the still and fixtures here and turned them over to the United States Commissioner, who placed them in a small room on Lucknow square. Saturday night the window was broken and some one entered the room and stole the still. It is probably doing service now in making more "moonshine."

— Gastonia *Gazette*: Among the Rough Riders severely wounded at Santiago was Mr. Jim Murphy, of Hickory. He passed up on the narrow gauge one day last week, painfully wounded through the thigh. — An old wether belonging to Mr. Will McCready died a few days ago. He was four years old when the stock law went into force in Gaston. We don't know exactly how long that was, but we suppose that was some twelve or fourteen years ago. During all this time his fleece supplied the family with all the wool and yarn needed for domestic use.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: The crops, so far, are looking well, the past ten or twelve days having brought them out of the woods in splendid shape. Tobacco curing is going on all over this belt, and so far the cures have been fine. Good smooth tobacco, good weight and good color. Corn is very good and the crop will be above the average. Cotton is coming out every day and the crop promises to be a fair one in spite of a very irregular stand. Taking everything all round, the outlook is very promising. — The Rocky Mount Ice Company is drilling right ahead into the bosom of old mother earth and propose to keep it up until they get 40,000 gallons of water per day. The well is now down somewhat over 250 feet and is in granite. Above the granite there was a band of slate, above the slate about 40 feet of soapstone.

TWINKLINGS.

— Which Does Not Count: He—"I thought you saw the play before?" She—"Oh, I was with a theatre party that time."—*Puck.*

— None but the Brave—"Could you love a man who was cowardly, Julia?" "Well, I should want him to have courage enough to propose."—*Chicago Record.*

Police Sergeant—"Is the man dangerously wounded?" Irish Police Surgeon—"Two of the wounds are mortal, but the third can be cured provided the man keeps perfectly quiet for at least six weeks."

— Befo' de War: "Befo' de war" a negro boy who was sharply reproved for having stolen and eaten a turkey replied: "Well, massa, you see you hab less turkey, but you got dat much more niggah!"—*Youth's Companion.*

— Jimmy—"We're goin' to learn percentage next year." Tommy—"What's percentage?" Jimmy—"What's percentage? Don't you know what they have for figurin' how the teams stand in the league?"—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— On the Platform: "I understand," said the citizen who wanted to know, "that you stand squarely on the platform?" "Certainly," said the candidate. "I wanted to ask you about the plank in reference to bonds." "Bonds? Oh, yes. Lemme see, how did that read, anyway?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Short Sighted: A recruit, wishing to evade service, was brought up for medical inspection, and the doctor asked him: "Have you any defects?" "Yes, sir; I am short-sighted." "How can you prove it?" "Easily enough, doctor. Do you see that nail up yonder in the wall?" "Yes." "Well, I don't."—*Tid-Bits.*

—Still in the game: One of the boys stood in the front door crying. "What's the matter?" inquired his former playmate in the yard. "Won't your mother let you play fighting the Spaniards any more?" "No. She says my brother and I must study our lessons." "Well, that's all right. you needn't get out of the game on that account. You can be a board of strategy."—*Washington Star.*

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 311 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One dent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. Je 23 17 su tu th

CURRENT COMMENT.

— If the Cuban insurgents think that the United States is shedding its best blood and spending its millions simply that they may be enabled to retaliate on the Spaniards in the matter of murderous tactics they should at once undeceive themselves. Our Government will give the Cubans peace, but in its own way.—*Baltimore Herald. Ind.*

— Civilization is largely a matter of soap and water, but we can not afford to shoot the dwellers in the West Indies and the Orient if they are a little slow about taking up our habits. There is a wide difference between the man who bathes regularly and the man who is never washed except when caught in the rain.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

— Our agreement to send home the Spanish troops at Santiago is exactly in line with our expressed determination with which we began the war, that Spain must get out of Cuba. Spain is too feeble to get out unless we take her out, and if we allow her captured troops to remain they would give us more trouble and cost us more than the expense of their transportation.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

— A prominent Spanish official is quoted as saying that his country is in its present painful position precisely because, when the war began, it believed that Europe would come to its assistance. Another was quoted yesterday as saying that the Government was not looking for peace, "as our policy has been from the first to gain time;" which shows that it is still hoping that Europe will come to its assistance.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

Appointments for Public Speaking Made By the Democratic State Committee.

Addresses will be made during the month of August in the following counties by the Democratic speakers named, by virtue of appointments made by the Democratic State Committee.

FOR AUGUST 2.

Duplin county—Chas. R. Thomas, W. R. Allen, D. H. McLean and Rodolph Duffy.

FOR AUGUST 3.

Catawba county—Lee S. Overman, A. Leazer.

Durham county—W. W. Kitchin, Chas. M. Busbee, R. B. Boone.

Rutherford county—James H. Pou, James A. Lockhart.

Pitt county—Chas. B. Aycock, Swift Galloway.

Rockingham county—A. L. Brooks, C. B. Watson, John R. Webster.

Lenoir county—E. W. Pou, B. F. Aycock, D. L. Ward.

Jackson county—Locke Craig.

Columbus county—R. T. Bennett, John D. Bellamy.

Robeson county—Thomas J. Jarvis, Walter H. Neal.

Union county—Chas. M. Cooke, J. H. Currie, J. T. LeGrand.

FOR AUGUST 3 AND 4.

Gaston county, River Bend—Col. J. S. Carr. T. F. Kluttz, J. D. McCall, Heriot Clarkson.

Where the town is not named the local committees will give due notice before the time for the speaking arrives.

Europe's Two Gayest Capitals.

"The streets are filled with beautiful things, mostly German officers," writes Lilian Bell from Berlin in The Ladies' Home Journal. "The only trouble is that they themselves seem to know it only too well, and as they will not give us any of the sidewalk we are obliged to admire them from the gutters. The only way you can keep Germans from knocking you into the middle of the street is to walk sideways and pretend you are examining the shop windows. Paris seems a city of leisure; Berlin a city of war. The streets of Paris are quite as full of soldiers as Berlin, but French soldiers are not impressive. They are undersized and badly dressed and badly groomed. Their trousers are much too long. To me they seemed to need only a belt at the ankle to turn them into perfect Russian blouses. But English and German soldiers seem to be in perfect condition, as though they could go to war at a moment's notice."

His Scheme.

"I have come," said the young man, "to ask you to let me have your daughter."

"Never!" shouted the millionaire.

"Thanks!" answered the other as he hurried away. "Up to this time she has refused to smile upon my suit. When I tell her that you object to me, she will be mine."—Chicago Record.

Didn't Last.

"I thought you said it was a case of love at first sight?"

"I did, but she soon got her second sight and weakened on me."—Detroit Free Press.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Consumption, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Persons troubled with diarrhœa will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhœa, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a travelling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

THAT FAMILY CLOSET.

And the Various Kinds of Skeletons That Abide Therein.

Every family has its skeleton. We know that, of course, anatomical specimens, neatly put together and stored away in a secure cupboard, of which only family members have the key—a skeleton key, probably. Only when the family is alone, with no visitors about, does it go to the door cautiously and unlock it and bring the bony occupant forth. The family knows its own skeleton, but outsiders are supposed to be in total ignorance of its existence, and if they are wiser than people think them—and of course they always are—it is only a point of politeness to pretend to be blind and deaf.

Of how many kinds are family skeletons? The Joneses possessed an uncle who died insane. You can't go near the Jones cupboard, or, in other words, even hint at the subject of hereditary insanity in their presence, without the skeleton audibly knocking its bones together and all the Joneses turning pale. You can't mention Turkish bonds to the Browns without their jaws suddenly falling; you can't think why. And when drink statistics form the "cheerful subject" of conversation at the Robinsons' table you observe with wonder that all the family grow uncomfortable and writhe in their chairs. You haven't the faintest notion why, but the skeleton has.

I met a man once at a dinner party who was perfectly sane upon every point on earth but one, and on that he was the opposite. He could talk about politics, science, art, Shakespeare and the musical glasses, but if by any chance the conversation touched on dueling he went straight off his head then and there.

Dueling was the skeleton in his cupboard, and the reason was one that cannot be enlarged upon here. On one day in every year he shut himself up in his house and was not seen by mortal eye. That was the one day when his skeleton came out and stalked about.

Many people have what seems to the general public a harmless enough skeleton, but it is real and ghastly to themselves. It is of humble origin. It is surprising the pains people will take to conceal that their grandfathers were poor, but honest, the lies they will tell (which only proves that the grandparent's qualities have not descended in the direct line) and the meannesses they will indulge in, in the pitiable effort to hide the fact that two generations ago they kept a small greengrocer's shop or wore plush and powder. After all, the longer the line the more certain it is to contain ancestors who won their bread by the sweat of their face.

If all the world were not descended from the same "grand old gardener," there might be more common sense in trying to forget honest toil.—English Exchange.

Millions Given Away,

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6½
Standard	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	12½
Sides ℔ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	6¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 10
BREESWAX ℔ ℔	@	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	50
Virginia Meal	@	50
COTTON TIES ℔ bundle	@	60
CANDLES— ℔ ℔		
Sperm	18 @	28
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE— ℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	@	11
State	10½@	12
COFFEE— ℔ ℔		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	8 @	9
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	17 @	12
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	4 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
Extra	4 25 @	4 50
FLOUR— ℔ ℔		
Low grade	@	3 50
Choice	@	3 75
Straight	4 25 @	4 50
First Patent	@	5 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½@	8½
GRAIN— ℔ bushel		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	53½
Car load, in bags—White	@	50
Oats, from store	38 @	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES— ℔ ℔		
Green	@	9
Dry	@	12
HAY— ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	90
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@	2
LARD ℔ ℔		
Northern	5½@	7¾
North Carolina	6 @	10½
LIME ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed flooring, scantling	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes in hogshead	@	26
Barbadoes in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	12 @	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 42 @	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	@	12 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	@	70
Lisbon	@	
American	@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	65
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 00
Common	1 50 @	2 25
Cypress Sage	3 50 @	5 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granul'd	5½@	5¾
Standard A	@	5¼
White Extra C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4¾
C, Yellow	@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 00
Common Mill	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	1 50 @	3 50
Sap	1 00 @	1 50
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
Sap	5 00 @	5 50
North Carolina, heart	@	4
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 20 @	1 40
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 20
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	@	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 25½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at 95c per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine quiet, 23½c, 23c; rosin quiet, $1.25; $1.30; tar firm, $1.15; crude turpentine firm, $1.50, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	194
Rosin	430
Tar	162
Crude Turpentine	50

Receipts same day last year.—200 casks spirits turpentine, 430 bbls rosin, 86 bbls tar, 70 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ..... 3 3-16 cts. ℔ lb. Good Ordinary .... 4¼ " " Low Middling ..... 5 3-16 " " Middling ..... 5⅜ " " Good Middling .... 5⅝ " "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 16.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 50@52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended July 22, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
8	1,301	3,042	1,099	263

RECEIPTS.

For week ended July 23, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
72	1,538	3,494	380	318

EXPORTS.

For week ended July 22, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	75	789	123	601	401
Foreign	00	000	6,345	000	000
	75	789	6,468	450	401

EXPORTS.

For week ended July 23, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	712	808	227	300	277
Foreign	000	000	000	000	000
	712	808	227	300	277

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat July 22, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	6,553	82	6,637
Spirits	2,164	40	2,204
Rosin	54,434	84	54,518
Tar	3,140	00	3,140
Crude	88	00	88

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat July 23, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,200	1,320	28,722	1,060	423

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easy; actual business in bankers' bills 485¼@485¾ for demand; 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485@486½. Commercial bills 483¾. Silver certificates 49½@50¼. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 48. Government bonds were quoted strong; U. S. new 4's, registered, 124¼@125½; do. coupon, 125¼@126½; U. S. 4's 110@110¾; do. coupon, 110@111; U. S. 2's, 97; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 112¼@113¾. State bonds—N. C. 6's 125; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, July 22.—Spirits turpentine steady at 24½c; no sales. Rosin—not reported.

SAVANNAH, July 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales 294 casks; receipts 1,302 casks. Rosin firm; sales 918 barrels; receipts 3,900 barrels; prices: A, B, C, D 95c, E $1 05, F $1 10, G $1 30, H, I $1 40, K $1 45, M $1 50, N $1 60; window glass $1 75, water white $1 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—After opening quiet and steady at an advance of 1 point to a decline of 1 point the cotton market improved 2@3 points and showed a fair amount of speculative activity, because Liverpool finally showed a good deal of stability, having recovered a loss of 1 2-64d. At the same time crop accounts were less uniformly favorable and August liquidation was not so marked as heretof

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*
March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE MIDDLE AGED MAN.

On Different Brands of Care and What We Should Do When Cares Assail.

"When I was a boy," said the middle aged man, "we used to have a song about driving 'dull care away.' I dare say that children are singing the same song today. It was a good, cheerful, lively song, and we used to sing it in school, but, as I remember things, this song must have been sung more as a preventive than as a cure because we didn't have any care in those days. We used to sing the song without any adequate notion of what care was. We used to gallop through it in the cheeriest sort of way possible.

"So 'dull' care is a brand that never disturbed me in the least. It is associated in my mind with youth, with a period of life when I actually didn't know what care was and when I laughed at it, as I did at everything else, and I can laugh at 'dull' care now, or smile at it anyway.

"The first kind of care that I ever struck that did disturb me was of the brand known as 'carking care.' This is a pretty sandpapery sort, very different from 'dull care,' and when a man finds 'carking care' coming his way he wants to shunt it off at any cost.

"And the same may be said of the various other brands of care that one may encounter as he goes through life, which may be well known, staple brands, such as can be found anywhere if a man is looking for care or which may be cares peculiar to the man or his situation, but, of whatever brand they may be, common or special, shunt 'em off.

"Care never helped any man. A sense of responsibility is one thing that's just enough good ballast to hold a man steady, but oppressive care is quite another thing and one that never did anybody any good. It overloads and hampers him.

"Throw it overboard! You can do twice as well without it, do twice as much work and earn twice as much money, to say nothing of being blessed with a far keener enjoyment of life."—New York Sun.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.
We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

AN ODE OF HORACE.

(Horace, Book I, Last Ode, "Persicos odi.")

To feast in high state,
Like a Persian, I hate.
Wreaths of linden I care not to braid.
Then cease, boy, to look
Through each leafy nook
For the summer's last rose ere it fade.

The myrtle alone
Has a charm all its own.
I forbid thee aught else to entwine.
It is fairest for thee,
It is sweetest for me,
While I quaff 'neath the close arching vine.
—J. R. in Spectator.

INSIDE THE THEATER.

Customs at the German Plays Unlike Those of American Audiences.

The audiences that gather at the German theater in Irving place are unlike those seen at any other playhouse in town. During the recent engagement of Agnes Sorma there, the audiences were exceptionally large and offered a striking illustration of the difference between them and the gatherings in the theaters devoted to English plays. The quiet of the spectators is the first noticeable difference. Nobody speaks even quietly to his neighbor without leaning over so closely to him that the sound could not possibly disturb anybody else. Even then the whisperer is likely to be reminded by a rebuke from in front or behind. The slightest noise interrupts the course of the spectators' enjoyment and that is something which will not be tolerated by the serious playgoers of the German theater. The only talking they propose to hear is that of the actors on the stage. Applause very rarely comes until the close of the act. Then, if the performance be worthy, the acknowledgment is unrestrainedly cordial. Laughter at the funny points of a farce is never repressed. That indulgence is unrestrained. In comic opera the applause is quite as common as it is at the other theaters, and the audiences like encores quite as much as those who hear them in English.

It is in the quiet moments of a serious play, however, especially when the scene leads to an exciting climax, that the mood of the audience is most characteristic. Then from the orchestra seats to the crowded gallery the spectators are intensely absorbed in every movement and every word of the actors. When the climax has come and this tension is released, it can be immediately felt, although there is no applause or any audible outbreak. The feeling runs through the house and the emotions are relaxed. But the customary relief is not expressed as it usually is in other theaters by applause. That must wait until the curtain falls.

Like all German theaters the world over, the Irving Place is dreadfully overheated. Fresh air is all very well when one sits im freien, but indoors everything must be appropriately stuffy and hot. So the German theater in New York frequently becomes distressingly warm. But the regular audiences do not appear to object to it. Many of the men leave the theater between the acts and smoke in the lobby, more, possibly, than would usually be found in an American audience. Some of the women occasionally retire to the lobby, but the number of those who follow the example of the men is small. Possibly if the theater had a foyer as large as those in Europe the audience would retire just as those in Germany do. But that custom has never become popular here, and there is the added attraction of an orchestra to keep the audience seated between the acts. Very few of the continental theaters have orchestras.

The cloakroom system exists to a greater extent in the German theater than it does at any other place excepting the Metropolitan. Cloaks and hats are deposited at the garderobe with regularity, and the men as well as the women are patrons of this branch of the theater. The rule about hats is a qualified one. The management asks only that those hats which interfere with the view of persons behind shall be removed. Others are not forbidden. Few are worn, however, and it is interesting to see the size of those that are retained. They may not be triumphs of millinery, but they show that women sometimes think of other things than beauty or fashion when they get a hat—that they think, in fact, of the persons who may sit in the row behind them at the theater.—New York Sun.

No sensible person will ever wear a single eyeglass unless he is blind of one eye. Its use means that one eye is neither employed nor unemployed, but is engaged in ceaseless, though no doubt unconscious, efforts to see as much as its more favored fellow. This straining is as harmful as anything could well be and cannot fail to lead to the gravest results.

The synapta, a water insect, is provided with an anchor the exact shape of the anchor used by ships. By means of this peculiar device the insect holds itself firmly in any desired spot.

The bullet which killed Lord Nelson at Trafalgar is still preserved. It is mounted in a crystal locket and reposes in a crimson bag with gold tassels.

SKELETONS IN CLUBS.

THE QUEER PERFORMANCES OF THE TWO BLANKS OF NEW YORK.

Mystery of the Man Who Stole Food at Free Luncheons—Another Man With a Historical Name Who Took to Wearing Old Clothes and Was Dropped.

A decently dressed man, with a shambling gait and a shifty eye, walked down Broad street one afternoon last week and attracted the attention of a broker who was standing in his office window. The broker watched the man closely until the fellow had disappeared around the corner into Wall street. He had called a visitor's attention to the man.

"Have you ever seen that fellow before?" he asked.

"His face is familiar, and I am sure that I have seen him somewhere, but I can't place him. Who is he?"

"John Blank," said the broker, mentioning a family name that was well known. "I am a member of three good clubs," continued the broker, naming three that one would naturally place at the head of the list of New York clubs, "and in the course of a long experience with the management of them I have seen some curious club skeletons. They are unpleasant. Blank was a skeleton in the —— club until we finally got rid of him, and to this day none of the men who knew the facts about his expulsion has ever had any explanation of them.

"So far as family connections are concerned, Blank is eligible to any club in this city, and we always understood that he had a good income. It was about five years ago, when I was a member of the house committee, that my attention was first called to Blank. A member of the club came to me one day and said:

"'See here. I've got a disagreeable duty to perform. You know that refreshments are served at every regular meeting of the club, and I have noticed for several months back that John Blank has stowed away a lot of things in his pockets on every such occasion.'

"'Why, that is absurd,' I replied, 'and I suspect that he has been drinking too much. You know that these monthly lunches are free to the members.'

"'That was the view that I took of it the first time that I noticed it,' he replied, 'but I watched this man at the last meeting very closely. He was not intoxicated. He ate his lunch, and then I saw him wrap up a piece of chicken, some lobster salad and a brick of ice cream in separate packages, put them under his overcoat and leave the club. It's an amazing proceeding, and I think that it is high time that something was done about it.'

"This man's complaint interested me, and I investigated it. Some of the club waiters told me that Blank had occasionally taken articles of small value from the club, and that he always carried away a package after a free supper. There seemed to be no reasonable explanation for his little steals. He was and is a lawyer in good practice, and, as you know, he lives very comfortably. I consulted with some of the other house committeemen, and we decided to look out for Blank at the next supper. He turned up promptly, and, sure enough, we saw him stealthily make up a package from the lunch table and walk out with it. There was nothing left for us to do but to ask for an explanation.

"Charges were preferred against him and a formal notification was sent to him. Blank paid no attention to it. We thought that he might not have received it and we sent him another notification and made sure that it reached him. Blank ignored it, and then we dropped him for conduct unbecoming a gentleman. Blank never came near the clubhouse after his first notification, and so far as I know he has never given an indication of resenting our action in dropping him. Now what do you suppose was the explanation of his thefts? I never have been able to find one that was satisfactory. It has been asserted that despite his large income he is naturally a very miserly fellow, but that is merely gossip. I meet him occasionally, and he is always affable. It was a disagreeable affair, and to this day an inexplicable one."

A man who had listened attentively to the broker's story said:

"I can equal that with an experience in my own club. The man in question has recently died and it is only charitable to say that he was probably insane for several years before he died. He was Arthur Blank"—mentioning a historical name. "About three years ago this man began to wear very shabby clothes. He had always been very careful in his dress, and this change was surprising. He came to the club and sat around, looking like a tramp. His linen was ragged, and even the waiters looked askance at his clothes. I knew that he had money, but it was not a pleasant task to suggest to him that he should get some new clothes. He was an old bachelor, and he had rooms in an expensive bachelor apartment house. His condition was a disgrace to the club and as a last resort half a dozen of his old friends got up a purse of $100 and went to his tailor and ordered a new suit of clothes for him. They told the tailor that it was in payment of a wager. When the suit was made, they packed it in a box with a new hat, shoes, collars, shirts and two scarfs and sent it to Blank. A letter was inclosed which read:

"DEAR BLANK—By express I send you the outfit that I lost by my last election wager.

"The signature was such that no one could read it. There was some speculation as to how Blank would take this hint. Two days later he turned up at the club in his new clothes, and when he was congratulated on them he said they were the result of an election wager. The new clothes were too much for him, however. He got drunk on the strength of them and staid drunk at the club for the next two weeks, when he was dropped from membership."—New York Sun.

Latinized English.

There was a period in the history of English literature, says Professor Mark H. Liddell in The Atlantic, when the ideal of a perfect sentence was one in which English thought was so run into a classic mold as to make the English reader stand on his head to see the meaning of it. That was because the obvious fact in most Latin sentences was a periodic structure. It was an easy road to beautiful expression to assume this perfection for English sentences and make them conform to it. Men shut their eyes to a multiplicity of form in English writing which they did not understand and chose out of a foreign tongue a single form which they did. In the same way a false type of beauty has often been set up in high places where men should look for a real one.

Socialistic Extremes.

Wallace—The very idea of socialism is ridiculous.

Ferry—Do you really think so?

Wallace—Of course I do. Just fancy your clothes not belonging to yourself, but to the common stock. That sort of thing is all right with umbrellas and cigars, but it ought to go no further.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Omnibuses were originally started in Paris in 1662. They died out, however, and were not revived till 1827. Two years later they were adopted in London.

CAPTURE OF A VETERAN.

By the Commander In Chief of His Headquarters.

"Say, mister, have you seen a mean lookin little cuss with a blue suit an brass buttons on hangin raoun here this week?" said a tall woman to the clerk at a Lewiston hotel Friday.

"Don't know that I have. How mean does he look?" was the reply.

"He pertends to be a vitran," continued the woman regarding the clerk over her glasses, "an ginrally about Grand Army time he disappears from his wife's bed an board an goes off an licks the hull south. I want to see him. I want him to come home."

Up the corridors came the sound of laughter.

A party of veterans were telling tales of war.

A familiar voice smote upon the air. The woman's lips closed tightly.

"I tell you, comrades, I jes' enjoyed that air fight at Chancellorsville more'n I did the bull durned muss from fus to las'. You see, Gin'rul Jackson was off on to our lef' a-trampin like the very devil to outflank the Union lines. That air mornin my cap'n he sez to me, sez he, 'Jake, you take a detachment o' five men an go aout an see what Stonewall's doin! Ef you suspect—ef you suspect,' sez he—'that there's any kind o' sneakin er beatin aroun the bush goin on, you jes' lay low an kyhoot for the Union lines.' 'Well, sez I'"—

Just then a woman shoved through the throng and linked her arm in his.

The words died on his lips. The fight died out of his eyes. A spasm passed over his countenance that left it a sickly green, the color of the hide of a sour cucumber.

"Jabez," said the woman, "be you here a-lyin ag'in? What made you take that air hoss an drive him here to this G. A. R. spree? Hev you been a-drinkin? Hev you been a-forgettin of your commandment not to lie? Did you tell these gentlemen that as fur as you got to war was to Augusta, an thet you got so feared over there thet you was sick for three weeks? Gin'rul Jackson! You little lyin thing you! Did you tell the Grand Army men that you was drafted an thet they couldn't find you fer six weeks where you was a-hidin in the woods?

"Come home, Jabez—the caows and the pigs need you."

And the little old man in the blue coat looked up into the woman's face with a gray, misty, tearful look in his eyes. The glad light that had been in them was gone. His little bit of glory was at an end.

Poor old fellow—after all!—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

An Eye Experiment.

The two eyes really see two objects. If the two forefingers be held, one at the distance of one foot, the other two feet in front of the eyes, and the former be looked at, two phantoms of the latter will be observed, one on each side. If the latter finger be regarded, two phantoms of the nearer finger will be observed mounting guard, one on either side.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPECIAL SALE

this week in

Black Goods and Summer Fabrics.

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloth, Portieres, Screens, Mosquito Nets, Trunks, Bags, and Window Shades.

Bathing Suits and Caps for Ladies and Gents.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear in all grades.

Just received, the largest assortment of PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS from

$1.00 to $3.00.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.
jy 10 tf

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.
je 2 tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.
We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.
Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
jy 17 tf Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.
my 12 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:
J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,

MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.
je 12 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

☞ This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C.

MEATS.

D. S. Sides,
Backs,
Bellies,
Plates,
N. C. Hams.
FLOUR ALL GRADES.

Write for Prices.

Hall & Pearsall,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
jy 7 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S. A. L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:48 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:35 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m.; Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 05 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

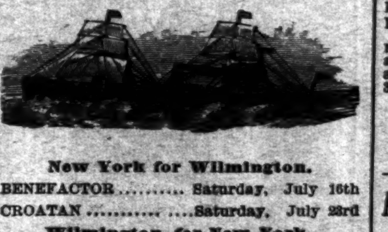
CONNECTIONS:

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.
BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, July 16th
CROATAN .... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN .... Saturday, July 16th
BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
BENEFACTOR .... Tuesday, July 19th
CROATAN .... Tuesday, July 26th

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y jy 15 tf

Nunnally's Fine Candies

FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED.

No Finer Candy Made Than Nunnallay's,

60 Cents Per Pound.

Shipped direct from the factory by Express.

For Blood and Muscle take "Sterilized Extract Malt," 20c per bottle. A fine tonic and tones your system up.

Harris' Lithia Water 25c per gallon.
Fonticello Lithia Water 25c per gallon.
Ammonia, strong and good, 25c a quart.
Extract Witch Hazel 35c a quart.

J. Hicks Bunting,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
jy 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BAGGING AND TIES.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Ties.
800 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
3000 Bushels Corn.
10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
50 Barrels C. M. Pork.
Also, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore,
No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
jy 17 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3:25 p. m., Petersburg 5.24 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday. 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

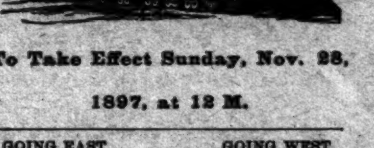
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by
For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1898.

GEN. GARCIA'S LETTER TO GENERAL SHAFTER.

Displeased at Treatment Received at Santiago He Withdraws His Forces and Tenders His Resignation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A dispatch from Santiago gives the following as being a letter sent by Gen. Garcia to Gen. Shafter:

"Sir—On May 12, the government of the Republic of Cuba ordered me as commander of the Cuban army in the east to co-operate with the American army, following the plans and obeying the orders of its commander. I have done my best, sir, to fulfill the wishes of my government, and I have been until now one of your most faithful subordinates, honoring myself in carrying out your orders as far as my powers have allowed me to do it.

"The city of Santiago surrendered to the American army, and news of that important event was given to me by persons entirely foreign to your staff. I have not been honored with a single word from yourself, informing me about the negotiations for peace or the terms of the capitulation by the Spaniards. The important ceremony of the surrender of the Spanish army and the taking possession of the city by yourself took place later on, and I only knew of both events by public reports.

"I was neither honored, sir, with a kind word from you inviting myself or any officer of my staff to represent the Cuban army on that memorable occasion.

"Finally, I know that you have left in power at Santiago the same Spanish authorities that for three years I have fought as enemies of the independence of Cuba. I beg to say that these authorities have never been elected at Santiago by the residents of the city, but were appointed by royal decree of the Queen of Spain.

"I would agree, sir, that the army under your command should have taken possession of the city, the garrison and the forts.

"I would give my warm co-operation to any measure you may have deemed best under American military law to hold the city for your army and to preserve public order until the time comes to fulfill the solemn pledge of the people of the United States to establish in Cuba a free and independent government. But when the question arises of appointing authorities in Santiago de Cuba, under the peculiar circumstances of our thirty years' strife against Spanish rule, I cannot see but with the deepest regret that such authorities are not elected by the Cuban people, but are the same ones selected by the Queen of Spain, and hence are ministers to defend against the Cubans and for Spanish sovereignty.

"A rumor, too absurd to be believed, General, ascribes the reason of your measures and of the orders forbidding my army to enter Santiago, to fear of massacres and revenge against the Spaniards. Allow me, sir, to protest against even the shadow of such an idea. We are not savages, ignoring the rules of civilized warfare. We are a poor ragged army, as ragged and as poor as was the army of your forefathers in their noble war for independence; but, as did the heroes of Saratoga and Yorktown, we respect too deeply our cause to disgrace it with barbarism and cowardice.

"In view of all these reasons, I sincerely regret to be unable to fulfill any longer the orders of my government, and therefore I have tendered to-day to the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, Major General Maximo Gomez, my resignation as commander of this section of our army.

"Awaiting his resolution, I withdraw my forces to the interior.

"Very respectfully, yours,

"CALIXTO GARCIA."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

A Rush to Build Up Business in Cuba. Business Larger Than Ever Before in Midsummer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Bradstreets' report of trade says:

After the surrender at Santiago barely a week of rest has preceded the sailing of the Porto Rico force, but meanwhile the President's proclamation opening Santiago to trade on terms singularly favorable to inhabitants there, and the rush to build up business in Cuba, are occupying the thoughts of many enterprising firms. Reduction of one-half in the tax heretofore paid, with honest instead of Spanish administration, brings home to Cuban residents the meaning of the change, and they also learn to use money of which a paper dollar is as good as gold, which for them is a long step forward.

In the stagnant midsummer season, with business larger than ever before, the great manufacturers nearly all share the gain. Once before, in 1895, with an extraordinarily small movement prior to July, the shipments of boots and shoes was larger than this year, but in no other year have shipments in three weeks of July been as large. Print cloth works at Fall River have in part combined to curtail production, half the spindles of that city being idle for a month, but in other branches of the cotton goods trade no such heroic measures appear necessary. There is an increased demand for woollen goods, although in some lines slow and disappointing, but the number of establishments at work increases, though the mills are not yet assured of satisfactory prices.

The iron manufacture seems to be at the verge of another revolution, since Bessemer shipping is held by curtailment of production in the Shenango and Mahony valleys, at 105 at Pittsburg, and yet some steel works have made enormous sales of billets. The demand for structural forms keeps all the works busy, while the plate mills are everywhere crowded. Sheets and bars are in better demand than heretofore, and the prolonged weakness in cast pipe which usually carries 700,000 tons of pig in a year, may presently be cured.

With the abatement of foreign need and prospects of excellent crops in many foreign countries, wheat has declined during the week three cents in price, notwithstanding exports from Atlantic ports amounting to 1,937,092 bushels, flour included, against 1,516,997 last year, and from Pacific ports 577,755 bushels against 89,523 last year. Total exports for three weeks have been 7,399,259 bushels, flour included, against 5,194,488 last year. Corn still goes abroad in astonishing quantities, all the circumstances considered, exports having been in three weeks 5,077,847 bushels, against 6,635,395 last year. The price has not changed in spite of the decline in wheat.

Failures for the week have been 207 in the United States, against 227 last year, and 17 in Canada against 28 last year.

THE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

Charleston Selected as the Place for the Next Grand Encampment.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS PRESENT.

A Remarkable Demonstration—Date for the Reunion not Changed—Movement to Raise Funds to Purchase the White House at Montgomery

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., July 22.—The next annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in Charleston, S. C.

By a vote of 1,054 to 870 the convention to-day decided the contest between the South Carolina city and Louisville in the former's favor. Mr. Thos. W. Bacot, of Charleston, placed the name of that city before the convention, calling attention to the fact that the South Carolina city by the sea was the birth place of secession, and the most fitting place for the Confederate survivors to assemble in the closing year of this eventful century. Col. Gordon, of Tennessee, seconded the nomination of Charleston.

Judge Haselrigg, in putting in nomination the Kentucky metropolis, made a stirring impression in Louisville's favor. Col. Bennet H. Young's speech, in which he seconded the nomination of Louisville, was one of the happiest efforts of the day. "We will not only lead you by the still waters," he said, "but by the distilled waters, and every veteran shall carry home with him a sixteen-year-old bottle of our best Bourbon for medicinal purposes only." Gen. Charleton, of New Orleans, added his endorsement of Louisville's claim and Louisville stock was rapidly rising.

It remained, however, for the eloquent corporation counsel, Mr. Legare, of Charleston, to again turn the scales in favor of his city, which he did in a very eloquent speech. The vote was as follows:

Charleston—Tennessee, 136; Alabama, 63; Georgia, 187; Louisiana, 114; Florida, 23; Virginia, 39; Maryland, 20; North Carolina, 60; South Carolina, 310; West Virginia, 12; District of Columbia, 15; California, 2; Oklahoma, 7; Texas, 75—total, 1,054.

Louisville—Alabama, 69; Georgia, 124; Mississippi, 116; Louisiana, 28; Florida, 23; Virginia, 58; Maryland, 4; North Carolina, 30; Kentucky, 108; West Virginia, 13; District of Columbia, 8; Missouri, 8; Arkansas, 92; Indian Territory, 8; Oklahoma, 12; Texas, 85—total, 870.

Upon motion of Col. Young, of Louisville, the selection of Charleston was made unanimous.

Miss Winnie Davis.

The entrance of Miss Winnie Davis was the signal of a remarkable demonstration. She was escorted to the front of the stage by General Gordon, who introduced her as the child of our immortal chieftain, and our own child." Miss Davis smilingly bowed her acknowledgements to her admirers.

The report of the committee on resolutions recommended that the dates for the reunion be in future fixed between the 15th of October and 1st of May. This evoked considerable opposition from its first reading and it was decided to leave the time for the reunion as it had been in the past. By unanimous vote it was decided to condemn the expression "war of rebellion" being applied to the struggle of '61-'65 and to urge the designation of it as "the war between the States." This was unanimously adopted.

Upon the recommendation of the Alabama division, a resolution was passed calling on all of the divisions to aid in raising a fund to purchase the White House of the Confederacy at Montgomery, Ala.

Gen. S. D Lee presented to Gen. Gordon a picture of President Diaz, of Mexico, who had been instrumental in saving the life of Mack Stewart, a Confederate soldier, who in an unfortunate altercation killed a Mexican policeman.

A resolution was adopted expressing the thanks of the Confederates to Major General Morton, who as adjutant general has served the United Confederate Veterans with significant ability and persistently refused to accept any compensation for his services.

Parade of the Veterans.

The reunion of ex-Confederates came to an end to-day but the big feature of the closing hours—the parade of the veterans was seriously interfered with by a heavy rain which broke over the city just as the procession moved. Heeding not the downpour the old soldiers moved on, and led by their gallant commander, General Gordon, passed over the original line of march to the music of many bands and the cheers of fully 100,000 people who lined the streets. Before half the line of march had been traversed every veteran was wet to the skin. General Gordon, at the head of the column, hat in hand, never flinched and although wet through, insisted upon remaining in the saddle. When the reviewing stand was reached and Gen. Gordon dismounted, he was importuned by every member of his staff and many friends to omit this part of the ceremony, fears being expressed for his health. The gallant veteran, however, took his place and baring his head, stood in the pouring rain until the last man in the parade had passed and the shouts of the thousands had died away.

The Sponsors.

The beauty and picturesqueness of the pageant was destroyed by the weather. The carriages in which the sponsors rode had to be closed and the effect of decorations on each vehicle was spoiled and the beauty of the occupants obscured. The rain poured in through the sides of the conveyances and the sponsors as well as the veterans suffered much inconvenience. Several States dropped out of the parade when the rain was at its heaviest, but for the most part the veterans plodded along until the end was reached.

The next encampment goes to Charleston, S. C. But one ballot was necessary to decide this point, but the majority was not strikingly large.

Thousands of visitors left Atlanta to-night for their homes.

The committee appointed by Admiral Sampson to examine the wreck of the Reina Mercedes reports that the vessel can probably be raised and added to the American navy. Her guns have been recovered by the Iowa.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PLANS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Commodore Watson's Mission Not to Bombard Cities on the Spanish Coast.

TO MEET CAMARA'S FLEET.

Havana Will Not be Attacked Until Autumn—One of the Ladrones to be Retained Permanently—No Disposition of Philippines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A significant statement was made to the Associated Press to-day by a gentleman in a position to speak with knowledge and authority as to the plans of the administration with reference to future war operations. In substance the statement was as follows:

"Commodore Watson, in proceeding to the Spanish peninsulaas soon as the Porto Rican expedition is gotten under way, is not to bombard the cities on the Spanish coast. No such idea of bombardment of the coast is entertained. While there may be other incidental purposes, the main mission of Watson is to take care of Admiral Camara's fleet. The movement of this fleet, and the fears and apprehension caused by reports concerning it are to be stopped for all time. The ships under Camara will be located by Watson and finally met and engaged. The talk occasionally indulged in as to the Canary Islands is utterly without foundation. This government has no plan to take those islands and does not want them.

"Despite popular expectation that Porto Rico operations will be followed immediately by action against Havana, it can be said that Havana will not be attacked while yellow fever conditions exist. This is certain. It would be the height of national folly to engage our troops in and about that fever pest hole. Consequently it will be left until the climate lends its aid in the autumn. Shafter will hold his own in the eastern strip now surrendered, may gradually push his way over some other districts, and if there should be any particular need of immediate aggressive action at any point, will move against it; but Havana will be left until yellow fever dangers are past.

"Meantime in the next two months there will be enough to keep this government busy. We will have to cope with the most serious problem yet, of providing for the government and the future of the lands involved in this war. The hauling down of the Spanish flag and the hoisting of that of the United States means more than on its face is indicated to the popular mind. No more important matter is to engage the attention of the government than the details for the disposition, control or temporary possession, pending the final transfer of possession of the additions to our domain. There are questions of the most intricate and far reaching character to be decided. Porto Rico, whose fall is likely to be recorded within a week or ten days, will have to have a military government. Porto Rico, of course, is to be kept permanently by this government, but there must be a military government first and many preliminary details will have to be worked out. There must be a rehabilitation of existing systems of government where we have carried our arms, and while local schemes and conditions will form the basis of the general system for the control of the land, there must be numerous changes, abolishing such laws as may be oppressive. Laws will have to be very thoroughly gone over and the tariff revised in some way, but in general, the system of government which now exists is to be followed. All this means work of the most serious character, and in the absence of existing laws to govern such matters, the President has to go ahead on his own responsibility. Next winter, however, when Congress convenes, the necessity for laws covering such matters will be recognized by recommendations to Congress to that end, to be submitted by the President, and it is very probable the shaping of the destinies of Porto Rico and similarly circumstanced accessions will be left to a commission or commissioners to be appointed to draft the laws for adoption by Congress. The government is likely to be busy from now on considering all these matters of government detail.

"It is a certainty so far as now can be seen that Gaum, the island in the Ladrone group that was captured by this government, will be permanently retained as a coaling and supply station. For this purpose it is valuable from its location between the Sandwich and the Philippine islands, but on the point whether the rest of them will be kept I am not sure. They may be and they may not be. The disposition of the Philippines is unsettled.

"As to the attitude of Garcia and the insurgents in Cuba, there is no change in our intention. The government has not been misled in its estimate of those forces. With the oppressive hand Spain has put on them so long, contending against the conditions imposed by injustice and oppression, there should have been little expectation of greater abilities than are now shown by them. This government will have to treat them kindly, but firmly. It has made a pledge to establish a firm and stable government, and that must be carried out. It, therefore, may be, in the light of present circumstances and conditions, many years before affairs there have so shaped themselves as to entrust the island to the Cubans, and we finally yield our possession of them. The transition must be gradual, step by step, and the final general change of control effected only after a thorough training and demonstration of the abilities of the people, beginning by the trial of leaders in at first minor capacities. This is what is to be looked for, and the gradual transition will consume a length of time considerably at variance with what most people expect."

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 1. Second game—Philadelphia, 12; Chicago, 3.

Washington—Washington, 1; Cincinnati, 5.

New York, 1; Pittsburg, 0; (13 innings)

Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Cleveland, 5.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3; Louisville, 7.

Boston—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 2.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

MILES' EXPEDITION TO PORTO RICO.

Reported to be Moving Along Well With the First Detachment.

COMMODORE WATSON'S SHIPS

The Projected Voyage to Spanish Waters Delayed But Not Abandoned—The Philippines—Lieut. Hobson. Cuban Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—There were several events of interest if not of importance at the War and Navy Departments to-day. Gen. Anderson, at Cavite, sent a message, saying that Aguinaldo had declared a dictatorship and martial law over the Philippines, something that gave the cabinet food for consideration at their regular meeting to-day. There was no disposition to force any issue with the insurgent chief at this time, but it is pretty well understood that he will not be allowed to commit the United States government in the future treatment of the Philippine question. The visit of the German ambassador to the President and to the Secretary of State was a basis for the belief that he had called to make some representation on that subject, and perhaps as well on the question of peace as affected by the programme laid down by Watson's projected voyage to European waters. If so, no official confirmation was obtainable and a friendly visit was the only explanation offered by Secretary Day for the appearance of the German ambassador in the dog-days in Washington. The embassy people were no more communicative.

Delayed, Not Abandoned.

It would not be surprising if it should develop that strong European influences are now being brought to bear to dissuade the Navy Department from dispatching Watson's fleet to Europe. But so far they appear to have been ineffectual, for it is officially stated that the departure of the squadron is only delayed, not abandoned.

Gen. Miles' Expedition.

Although Gen. Miles reported by cable to-day from Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, that he was "moving along well" with the first detachment of the military expedition against Porto Rico, the body of his dispatch preceding this statement gave rise at first to the apprehension that, like Gen. Shafter at Santiago, Gen. Miles was threatened with a costly delay in landing his expedition on Porto Rican soil, owing to the absence of lighters and tugs. It was said at the War Department later on, that some of these lighters were already our their way from New Orleans and New York, and that no sensible delay would arise on that score.

The brief report from Admiral Sampson declaring the success of the expedition to Nipe is really more important than appears on the surface. The bay of Nipe lies on the north coast of Cuba, almost directly across the island from Santiago. It is purposed to establish a base there, which will save at least two days' time in getting supplies into Cuba, as compared with the Santiago route. It will also form a good point of operations against Holguin, not far distant.

Lieut. Hobson's Arrival.

The last and most agreeable event of the day was the arrival at the Navy Department of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac. The officials were not informed of his visit except through the newspapers. Consequently when he reached the railway station here at 2.38 o'clock this afternoon, there was no official there to meet him and his reception was truly democratic. Some one spied him, however, and soon the cry of "Hobson!" "Hobson!" rang out, and the crowd closed about him shaking his hand and pushing him about until he was rescued by the police and escorted to his carriage. He stopped long enough to announce that all of the men who formed the crew of the Merrimac were safe and in the best of health, and that after he had made his report to the Navy Department he expected to return to New York. The officer was driven at once to the Army and Navy Club and after brushing himself up, he drove over to the Navy Department. This time he carried with him under his arm a large official envelope which bore in the corner the inscription, "North Atlantic squadron." As he approached the office of the Secretary of the Navy there ensued another demonstration. A large crowd had gathered about the doorway and the hearty welcome it gave the young officer brought blushes to his cheeks.

Purpose of His Visit.

Secretary Long stated that Hobson did not bring the long-expected report from Sampson and his brother officers on the destruction of the Cervera fleet. The exact purpose of his visit was explained by an order issued by Admiral Sampson, instructing him to proceed to Washington and inform the Secretary of the Navy of the work done upon the Cristobal Colon. Lieut. Hobson was instructed to be as expeditious as possible in order that, if it is practicable to do so, this ship may be saved to the United States navy.

Shafter's Cuban Allies.

The War Department has not yet been informed that Gen. Shafter's Cuban allies have quit the American lines for the reasons sent out in a printed letter by Gen. Garcia, but it is scarcely doubted that such is the case. The friction has been growing more pronounced every day since the fall of Santiago, and it is feared that a severance of relations cannot be longer avoided. The Cuban Junta is still hopeful of avoiding such a measure according to the statement of Senor Quesada, one of the Cuban legation here.

The Navy Department has received the following dispatch, timed 1.15 P. M., to-day, Mole St. Nicholas:

"Secretary of War, Washington.—Am disappointed in the non-arrival of Col. Hecker with construction corps. Col. Black arrived without snagboats or lighters. Please send at least four sea-going lighters and tugs. Also Gen. Stone's boats at Jacksonville, if not already sent, as soon as possible. Moving along well.

(Signed) "MILES."

No case of yellow fever has been reported at the Old Point (Va.,) Hospital. Preparations have been made, however, for treating yellow fever patients if the pest breaks out.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY

NEW GOVERNOR FOR SANTIAGO.

Gen. Wood of the Rough Riders Appointed to Succeed McKibbin.

LARGE EXODUS OF CUBANS.

Returning to the Cultivation of Their Farms—A French Cruiser and a Danish Steamer Arrive—Gen. Garcia and His Troops.

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PLAYA DEL ESTE, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 21.—Delayed in transmission—Gen. Wood, of the Rough Riders, was appointed military governor of Santiago de Cuba yesterday, succeeding Gen. McKibbin, who returns to his old duty and who is on the sick list. Squads of natives were sent to-day to clean the streets and bury the dogs and horses whose remains have been lying in the streets for days and weeks.

The French cruiser Rigault De Genouilly arrived here this afternoon with supplies for the relief of the French citizens of Santiago.

A large exodus of Cubans is expected during the next few days, as they are returning to the cultivation of the country, that work being the chief source of the wealth of the island.

The greater part of Garcia's army leaves here at daybreak to-morrow.

The Danish steamer Bratton, the first vessel outside of the government and Red Cross ships to enter this port with provisions, arrived here at nine o'clock this morning, having on board the owner of the cargo, who went to Gen. Shafter's headquarters in order to inquire about the customs duties. He was told he must pay full duty on foreign produce under a foreign flag, at the rates in force under the Spanish regime.

General Garcia.

Notwithstanding Gen. Garcia's bitter complaint that he had been ignored and that the restoration of the Spanish civil authorities in the city of Santiago was offensive to him and that in consequence of this he had been forced to tender his resignation as a general in the Cuban army; he is going on with his preparations for a contest with the Spanish forces of Holguin and Manzanillo, as though nothing had happened.

To-morrow Gen. Garcia will issue a decree authorizing all Cubans who have been driven from their plantations and country homes by the Spaniards and who have taken refuge for safety in the cities and towns to return to the country and go to work on their farms and plantiaons, assuring them of protection by his forces. He has added like permission to those in his ranks who were recruited from the farm-lands or were employed in the fields at the outbreak of the war.

Altogether, it must be confessed that Gen. Garcia's attitude is inexplicable. His permission to the men in his ranks to go back to work on the farms is construed to mean an effort to disband his forces. But this may not be altogether justified. It is certain a great many of them will continue to fight.

PEACE TALK FROM MADRID.

Sagasta Reported as Having Entered Upon Negotiations—Denial of Report Published in Paris.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 22.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says:

"Senor Sagasta told a representative of *El Imparcial* to-day (Friday) that the government has already entered upon the preliminary stage of peace negotiations. Gen. Polavieja has arrived and will have an audience with the Queen Regent to-morrow.

MADRID, July 22, 8 A. M.—The Minister of Public Instruction, Senor Gamazo, is authority for the statement that peace, honorable, to the Spanish army, will shortly be concluded.

PARIS, July 22.—The *Matin* to-day publishes a paragraph saying that "While nothing definite is known, it is rumored that Senor Leon Y Castillo (the Spanish ambassador at Paris) has been instructed to approach Gen. Horace Porter (the United States Ambassador to France) with the view of opening secret peace negotiations."

Gen. Porter, the American ambassador, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "You can deny in the most emphatic manner that any peace negotiations have been opened up to the present moment. I cannot conceive what originated the *Matin's* statement."

LONDON, July 23.—The Madrid special dispatches this morning to the *Times*, *Daily News* and *Standard* agree that no real step has been taken toward peace and, moreover that the idea that the capitulation of Santiago was a preliminary of peace, must be abandoned.

EMBARKING AT TAMPA.

First and Tenth Cavalry and Eleventh Regulars—No Foundation For Reports of Yellow Fever.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, Fla., July 23.—The following statement was handed the Associated Press correspondent to-day:

"The Florida State Board of Health have just completed a house to house inspection of the hospitals and residences in the city, finding comparatively little sickness, not even a suspicious case of fever. I unhesitatingly say there is no foundation for the report of yellow fever in Tampa. There is not even a suspicious case in the city or in any of the military camps.

(Signed) "W. B. HENDERSON, "President."

The Eleventh infantry regulars are loading to-day on the transports at Port Tampa. So far no orders have been issued concerning the volunteers located at Port Tampa, there being the First Ohio, Third Pennsylvania and One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana located there.

So far all cavalry located here have no orders to move and do not seem to be expecting any. There are the Second and Fifth complete, detachments of a number of other regiments, besides a goodly number of Rough Riders. The First and Tenth cavalry went through to-day from Lakeland, and were loaded on transports at Port Tampa. They went dismounted.

The goverument renewed its lease here to-day on all the land occupied by the corals and veterinary hospitals.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says: "The powers, with the exception of Great Britain, have agreed not to allow an American annexation of the Philippines or an Anglo-American protectorate over the islands."

MOVEMENTS AT MANILA.

American Troops Disembarking—Aguinaldo, the Insurgent Leader, Declares a Dictatorship.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, July 19, via Hong Kong, July 22.—The disembarkation of the American troops composing the second expedition is being pushed with the utmost energy. The Colorado regiment is already in the field, near Pearanajo, and other regiments will be transferred without loss of time from the transports to the camp in native boats.

The United States cruiser Boston has been detailed to cover the landing parties. She now occupies a position almost within range of the guns of Fort Malto which is only a short distance from Manila proper.

The brigade commanded by Gen. Anderson is still at Cavite; but his troops are ready to move.

The arrival here of the United States monitor Monterey is anxiously expected.

Aguinaldo Declares Dictatorship.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following cablegram has just been received at the War Department:

Hong Kong, July 22.—Secretary of the Navy.—The following is for the Secretary of War, or the Adjutant General:

"Aguinaldo declares dictatorship and martial law over all the islands. The people expect independence. Recomend China ponies.

(Signed) ANDERSON."

Col. Anderson was the senior army officer at the Philippines when the dispatch was sent, probably several days bef re its Hong Kong date. Its reference to China ponies means that Col. Anderson desired that kind of cavalry animals.

ADVICES FROM SANTIAGO.

Spanish Troops at San Luis and Palmas Called on to Surrender—Spanish Cruiser Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The War Department has posted the following:

Santiago, July 22.—Adjutant General Corbin, Washington—Sent two troops of cavalry with Spanish officers and Lieut. Miley to receive surrender of Spanish troops at San Luis and Palmas. They had not heard of the loss of Cervera's fleet or of Toral's surrender; they declined to surrender unless they could come in and see for themselves. A detachment of officers and men came in last night and returned this morning, apparently satisfied.

(Signed) SHAFTER."

The following message has been received at the Navy Department:

"Playa, July 22.—Expedition to Nipe has been entirely successful, although the mines have not been removed, for want of time. The Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan, defending the place, was destroyed without loss on our part and the Annapolis and Wasp afterward proceeded from Nipe to assist in the landing of the commanding general of the army on arrival at Porto Rico.

[Signed] "SAMPSON."

PRIZES AT CHARLESTON.

A French Steamer Captured While Running the Blockade at San Juan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 22.—Two prizes were brought into Charleston harbor to-day, and to-night are at anchor at quarantine. The Olinde Rodriguez, of Havre, came in this morning from San Juan. The Frenchman was making a second attempt at running the blockade on Sunday last at San Juan, and was hauled up by a shot from the New Orleans. Lieut. Russell and a prize crew were put on board and brought the ship to Charleston. The Olinde Rodriguez is of 1,675 tons register, and has a crew of 107 and thirty-four passengers, the latter chiefly negroes, who embarked at Puerto Playa for France. The vessel was cleared from the San Domingo port for San Juan de Porto Rico with a cargo of tobacco and coffee. It is a fine ship.

The second prize in port is the small British steamer New Foundland, captured by the Mayflower off Cienfuegos while attempting to run the Cuban blockade. This ship has also a cargo of provisions and a number of passengers. Libel proceedings have been instituted and the prize commission will convene in a few days.

AT NEWPORT NEWS.

Transports Waiting to Receive Troops for the Expedition to Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., July 22.—It is announced to-night that the Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania and Fourth Ohio regiments will arrive here to-morrow afternoon from Camp Thomas. These regiments form Hanes' brigade and number 144 officers and 3,875 men. Another body of troops, consisting mainly of hospital and ambulance corps, will arrive Sunday and four batteries of nineteen officers and 700 men are expected to reach here Monday. These troops will embark next week on the auxiliary cruisers St. Louis, Harvard, Roumania, Massachusetts, Yosemite and City of Washington. Their camp here has been prepared for them. Forty cars of subsistence for the troops arrived here this afternoon and a number of mail-pouches and other supplies for the postal station in Porto Rico came in this evening. The transport Roumania and the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite arrived here to-day. It is understood that the Yosemite will not be used in transporting troops to Porto Rico. The St. Louis is in Hampton Roads.

COL. BRYAN'S REGIMENT.

The Third Nebraska Arrives at Jacksonville, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 22.—The Third regiment of Nebraska volunteers, in command of Col. Wm. J. Bryan, arrived in the city this morning on six special trains over the Plant System Railway.

"Is this your first experience with the military?" he was asked. "Yes," he replied, "but I have been making good use of my time studying up, and then my major and lieutentant colonel both have had a hand at fighting, and we shall get along."

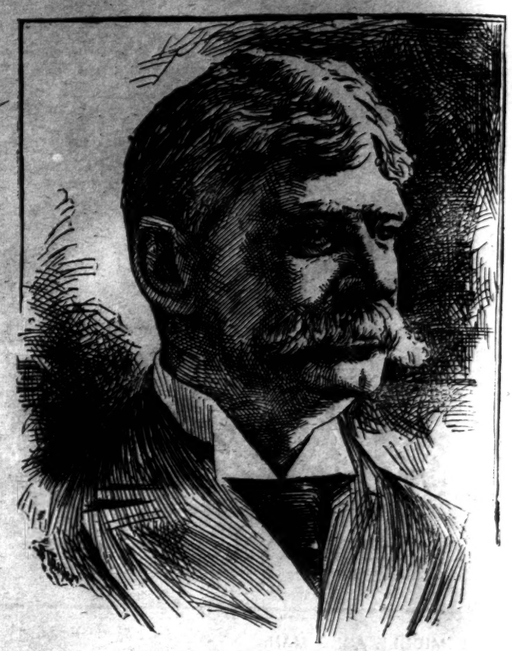
"Are you out of politics now?" "Yes, for the time. Don't ask me to talk about politics, war predominates now."

Col. Bryan's regiment will be encamped at Panama Park, five miles from the city.

Transport No. 21, with the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment and companies D and M, of the Sixth Illinois, sailed from Charleston at 3.15 yesterday afternoon.

THE GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND.

Nothing Like Paine's Celery Compound For Run Down Nerves.



Gov. Elisha Dyer was elected Governor of Rhode Island in 1897 and re-elected in 1898.

Gov. Dyer is a graduate from Brown University and Giessen University, Germany. He served as Sergeant during the Civil War; and was Adjutant General of Rhode Island from 1882 to 1895. He wrote, April 17, 1898:

"I have heard so many flattering statements of what Paine's celery compound has done that I feel sure it will be of very great benefit to me, particularly at this time when I have so much anxiety and nervous strain."

Paine's celery compound, upon which so much praise has been bestowed, which the wealthy and those in the highest positions unhesitatingly endorse, is within the reach of the humblest family in the land.

The incalculable amount of good that Paine's celery compound is doing in making sick and even despairing people well should compel the attention of every judicious person who is out of health.

The underlying cause of nervous debility, apparent in headaches, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and neuralgia, is faulty nutrition of the entire nervous system.

So long as the blood is pale, watery and hampered by bad humors the nerves cannot assimilate proper nourishment, no matter how much food is taken into the system. Paine's celery compound arouses a hearty appetite, regulates the bowels and brings about a normal action of the liver.

This is the sweeping and thorough manner in which Paine's celery compound frees the system not only of rheumatism, eczema, salt rheum and other diseases due to impure blood; but also of neuralgia, sleeplessness and nervous headaches and dyspepsia that are brought about by a "run down" state of the nerves.

The use of Paine's celery compound makes all the difference between impure, sluggish blood and tired nerves and healthy, energetic bodily condition.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

The World's Visible Supply as Reported by Secretary Hester.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease during the week just closed of 107,544 bales, against a decrease of 113,279 last year.

The total visible supply is 2,167,370 bales, against 2,274,715 last week and 1,495,600 last year. Of the total, American cotton is 1,903,270 bales, against 2,179,715 last week and 1,280,400 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 264,000 bales, against 255,000 last week and 287,200 last year.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance

Grand Excursion to Newbern on August 8th, by the Comet Star Company and other colored organizations. Train will leave A. C. L. depot at 8 o'clock Fare only $1.00. Abram Jones, Chairman. jy 23 1t

Music School Wanted—A young lady desires the music department in a High School or private family. No objection to going South. Three years successful teaching. Testimonials if required. Address, Miss W. T. N., care of Wilmington STAR. jy 21 tf

Your Shipments of cotton, naval stores, and country produce of all kinds solicited. Every effort made to get the highest prices, and prompt returns always made. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. jy 14 1w

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your beef cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 13 tf

If You Want choice sweet Cantaloupes and Watermelons, get them from H. J. Bierman, 218 Market street. A full line always on hand. jy 13 tf.

For the Finest Peaches in the city three times a week at reasonable prices, see L. Tate Bowden No. 6 Princess street. jy 7 tf

Photographer Runaway.—U. C. Ellis has run way ahead of his competitors and the public concedes him the right of way for the finest possible Photographs. Your work solicited. 114 Market street. je 26 1m

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate no 6

Expert Barber and Hairdresser.

A. PREMPERT,

jy 21 tf No. 11 South Front street.

Drugs, Drugs.

12 Dozen 2-ounce Castor Oil.
12 Dozen 3-ounce Castor Oil
1 Gross 1-8 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross 1-4 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross Laudanum.
1 Gross Paregoric.
Assafotida, Camphor, Pills, etc.

Ask for Quotations

before purchasing elsewhere.

R. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

jy 13 tf 5 and 7 South Water St.

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $225 cash or $250 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $350 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

je 4 tf tu th sa

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 2 tf

A Tender, Juicy Roast of Beef

cooked to the point where the juice follows the touch of the knife, is a tempting, nourishing and substantial dish for dinner, when your appetite is coquetting with you on a sultry day. IT SUSTAINS STRENGTH, and appeases hunger with a gusto that is satisfying. Try a Sirloin, Rib, Cross Rib, Porterhouse or Lamb cut by us, when your appetite flags.

L. B. RHODES.

jy 20 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office, Goldsboro, N. C.

feb 28tf